

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	5131	514/44	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:00
L2	57	I1 and (pyrimidine NEAR nucleotide)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:02
L3	36	I2 and (toxic\$ or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:02
L4	36	I3 and (reduc\$ or treat\$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:03
L5	658	514/49	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:02
L6	34	I5 and (pyrimidine NEAR nucleotide)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:12
L7	31	I6 and (toxic\$ or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:13
L8	31	I7 and (reduc\$ or treat\$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:13
L9	136	536/28.4	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:12
L10	12	I9 and (pyrimidine NEAR nucleotide)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:12
L11	7	I10 and (toxic\$ or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:13
L12	6	I11 and (reduc\$ or treat\$)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/03/06 14:13

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
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NEWS	5	NOV 30	PHAR reloaded with additional data
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NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
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NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	FEB 25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS	18	FEB 10	STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
NEWS	19	FEB 16	STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting on March 13, 2005
NEWS	20	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	21	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	22	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS	23	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	24	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	25	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS EXPRESS			JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:45:26 ON 06 MAR 2005

=> file polymers embase medline biosis

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0.21

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FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

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FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005
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=> s pyrimidine(a)nucleoside
L1 24379 PYRIMIDINE(A) NUCLEOSIDE

=> s l1 and (toxic? or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)
22 FILES SEARCHED...
L2 3810 L1 AND (TOXIC? OR NEUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPETIT
E)

=> s pyrimidine(a)nucleotide
L3 11226 PYRIMIDINE(A) NUCLEOTIDE

=> s l3 and (toxic? or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)
L4 1688 L3 AND (TOXIC? OR NUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPETITE
)

=> s l3 and (toxic? or neuropathy or menopause or fatigue or appetite)
L5 1705 L3 AND (TOXIC? OR NEUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPETIT
E)

=> s l5 and treat?
18 FILES SEARCHED...
L6 1399 L5 AND TREAT?

=> s l5 and (chemotherapy(a)agent)
22 FILES SEARCHED...
L7 24 L5 AND (CHEMOTHERAPY(A) AGENT)

=> l7 and treat?
L7 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l7 and treat?
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L8 24 L7 AND TREAT?

=> dis 1-24 bib abd
'ABD' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> dis l8 1-24 bib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 24 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN
AN 10105596 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB

TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASES; ADMINISTERING TO A MAMMAL A COMPOSITION CONTAINING PYRIMIDINE NUCLEOTIDE PRECURSORS IN AMOUNTS SUFFICIENT TO TREAT SYMPTOMS RESULTING FROM MITOCHONDRIAL RESPIRATORY CHAIN DEFICIENCIES.

INF Saydoff; Joel A., Middletown, MD, US
 Von Borstel; Reid W., Potomac, MD, US

IN Saydoff Joel A; Von Borstel Reid W

PAF Unassigned

PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)

AG NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA, 22201, US

PI US 2002049182 A1 20020425

AI US 2001-930494 20010816

RLI WO 1999-US19725 19990831 Section 371 PCT Filing UNKNOWN
 US 1998-144096 19980831 CONTINUATION-IN-PART PENDING
 US 2001-763955 20010228 CONTINUATION-IN-PART PENDING

FI US 2002049182 20020425

DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication

FS CHEMICAL APPLICATION

OS CA 136:319784

CLMN 50

GI 16 Figure(s).

FIG. 1: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to TAU and/or creatine.

FIG. 2: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ).

FIG. 3: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to increasing doses of TAU

FIG. 4: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or creatine on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. * Indicates p less than 0.05 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group.

FIG. 5: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ) on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+Vehicle with the Vehicle+3NP groups. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+3NP with the TAU+3NP groups.

FIG. 6: The effect of 3NP and increasing doses of TAU on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.001 difference comparing the Chow+Vehicle to all groups with 3NP.

FIG. 7: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or creatine on activity. There was a difference for the TAU+3NP and Creatine+3NP groups compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group of p less-than 0.001.

FIG. 8: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ) on activity. There was a decreased activity due to 3NP with p less than 0.001 comparing the Vehicle+Vehicle group with all groups treated with 3NP.

FIG. 9: The effect of 3NP and increasing doses of TAU on activity. There was a decreased activity due to 3NP with p less than 0.001 comparing the Vehicle+Vehicle group with all groups treated with 3NP. There was a p=0.05 difference comparing the Vehicle+3NP and the 4% TAU+3NP groups.

FIG. 10: The effect of 3NP with TAU and/or creatine on rotarod performance at 5 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.01 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP or Creatine+3NP groups.

FIG. 11: The effect of 3NP with TAU and/or creatine on rotarod performance at 10 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP group.

FIG. 12: The effect of increasing doses of TAU on rotarod performance at 10 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.001 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP group. There was a p less-than 0.01 difference of the Vehicle+3NP compared to all of 3NP groups treated with TAU.

FIG. 13: Survival plot of mice treated with different doses of azide by subcutaneous infusion in addition to TAU. Kaplan-Meier survival plot using the Mantel-Cox test indicates that TAU increased survival at p less-than 0.05 comparing the chow+40 or 80 mu g/hr azide compared to 6% TAU+40 or 80 mu g/hr azide, respectively. TAU also reduced mortality due

to 60 mu g/hr azide infusion from 60% to 30% (data not shown).

FIG. 14: The effect of different doses of azide infusion and TAU on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+Saline with the Vehicle+40 mu g/hr azide groups. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+40 mu g/hr azide with the TAU+40 mu g/hr azide groups. The high degree of mortality in the Chow+60 and 80 mu g/hr azide groups resulted in a high variability of the body weight in the few surviving animals.

FIG. 15: The effect of TAU on Tunel positive cells in the cerebral cortex of mice infused with 80 mu g/hr azide for 2 weeks. Treatment

with 6% TAU decreased the dying cells dramatically. Magnification 200 x .

FIG. 16: The effect of increasing concentration of uridine on the survival of NHNP cells cultured in the absence of glucose and an increasing concentration of azide.

AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for treatment of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing pyrimidine nucleotide precursors in amounts sufficient to treat symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CLMN 50 16 Figure(s).

FIG. 1: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to TAU and/or creatine.

FIG. 2: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ).

FIG. 3: Survival plot of mice treated with 3NP in addition to increasing doses of TAU

FIG. 4: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or creatine on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. * Indicates p less-than 0.05 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group.

FIG. 5: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ) on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+Vehicle with the Vehicle+3NP groups. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+3NP with the TAU+3NP groups.

FIG. 6: The effect of 3NP and increasing doses of TAU on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.001 difference comparing the Chow+Vehicle to all groups with 3NP.

FIG. 7: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or creatine on activity. There was a difference for the TAU+3NP and Creatine+3NP groups compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group of p less-than 0.001.

FIG. 8: The effect of 3NP and TAU and/or coenzyme Q10 (CoQ) on activity. There was a decreased activity due to 3NP with p less-than 0.001 comparing the Vehicle+Vehicle group with all groups treated with 3NP.

FIG. 9: The effect of 3NP and increasing doses of TAU on activity. There was a decreased activity due to 3NP with p less-than 0.001 comparing the Vehicle+Vehicle group with all groups treated with 3NP. There was a p=0.05 difference comparing the Vehicle+3NP and the 4% TAU+3NP groups.

FIG. 10: The effect of 3NP with TAU and/or creatine on rotarod performance at 5 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.01 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP or Creatine+3NP groups.

FIG. 11: The effect of 3NP with TAU and/or creatine on rotarod performance at 10 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP group.

FIG. 12: The effect of increasing doses of TAU on rotarod performance at 10 RPM. There was a p less-than 0.001 difference compared to the Vehicle+Vehicle treatment group compared to the Vehicle+3NP group. There was a p less-than 0.01 difference of the Vehicle+3NP compared to all of 3NP groups treated with TAU.

FIG. 13: Survival plot of mice treated with different doses of azide by subcutaneous infusion in addition to TAU. Kaplan-Meier survival plot using the Mantel-Cox test indicates that TAU increased survival at p less-than 0.05 comparing the chow+40 or 80 mu g/hr azide compared to 6% TAU+40 or 80 mu g/hr azide, respectively. TAU also reduced mortality due to 60 mu g/hr azide infusion from 60% to 30% (data not shown).

FIG. 14: The effect of different doses of azide infusion and TAU on body weight as a percentage of baseline body weight. There was a p less-than 0.05 difference comparing Vehicle+Saline with the Vehicle+40 mu g/hr

azide groups. There was a p less-than 0. 05 difference comparing Vehicle+40 mu g/hr azide with the TAU+40 mu g/hr azide groups. The high degree of mortality in the Chow+60 and 80 mu g/hr azide groups resulted in a high variability of the body weight in the few surviving animals.

FIG. 15: The effect of TAU on Tunel positive cells in the cerebral cortex of mice infused with 80 mu g/hr azide for 2 weeks. **Treatment** with 6% TAU decreased the dying cells dramatically. Magnification 200 x .

FIG. 16: The effect of increasing concentration of uridine on the survival of NHNP cells cultured in the absence of glucose and an increasing concentration of azide.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 24 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN
 AN 10016574 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
 TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR **TREATMENT OF MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASES; ADMINISTERING PYRIMIDINE NUCLEOTIDE PRECURSOR WHERE RESPIRATORY CHAIN DYSFUNCTION IS CAUSED BY MUTATION, DELETION, OR REARRANGEMENT OF MITOCHONDRIAL DNA, CYTOTOXIC CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY AGENTS, AGING**
 INF von Borstel; Reid W., Potomac, MD, US
 IN von Borstel Reid W
 PAF Pro-Neuron, Inc.
 PA Pro-Neuron Inc (31873)
 AG Nixon & Vanderhye P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 N. Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA, 22201, US
 PI US 2001016576 A1 20010823
 AI US 2001-838136 20010420
 RLI US 1998-144096 19980831 CONTINUATION
 FI US 2001016576 20010823
 DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
 FS CHEMICAL APPLICATION
 CLMN 46
 AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for **treatment** of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing **pyrimidine nucleotide precursors** in amounts sufficient to **treat** symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CLMN 46

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 24 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN
 AN 10005714 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
 TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR **TREATMENT OF MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASES; PREVENTING OR TREATING PATHOPHYSIOLOGICAL CONSEQUENCES OF MITOCHONDRIAL RESPIRATORY CHAIN DYSFUNCTION IN A MAMMAL BY ADMINISTERING A PYRIMIDINE NUCLEOTIDE PRECURSOR; TREATING CHEMOTHERAPY SIDE EFFECTS, FOR EXAMPLE**
 INF VON BORSTEL; REID W., POTOMAC, MD, US
 IN VON BORSTEL REID W
 PAF Unassigned
 PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
 PPA Pro-Neuron Inc (Probable)
 AG NIXON & VANDERHYE, 1100 N. GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201
 PI US 2001005719 A1 20010628
 AI US 1998-144096 19980831
 FI US 2001005719 20010628
 US 6472378 20021029
 DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
 FS CHEMICAL APPLICATION
 CLMN 46
 AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for **treatment** of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing **pyrimidine nucleotide precursors** in amounts sufficient to **treat** symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CLMN 46

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2005:16856 USPATFULL
 TI Modulation of C-reactive protein expression

IN Crooke, Rosanne M., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Graham, Mark J., San Clemente, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005014257 A1 20050120
AI US 2004-858500 A1 20040601 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-912724, filed on 25 Jul 2001,
PENDING
PRAI US 2003-475272P 20030602 (60)
US 2004-540042P 20040128 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARY E. BAK, HOWSON AND HOWSON, SPRING HOUSE CORPORATE CENTER, BOX 457,
SPRING HOUSE, PA, 19477
CLMN Number of Claims: 48
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 8576

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds, compositions and methods are provided for modulating the
expression of C-reactive protein. The compositions comprise
oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acid encoding C-reactive protein.
Methods of using these compounds for modulation of C-reactive protein
expression and for diagnosis and treatment of disease
associated with expression of C-reactive protein are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321075 USPATFULL
TI New method
IN Gustafsson, Claes, Tullinge, SWEDEN
Larsson, Nils-Goran, Huddinge, SWEDEN
PI US 2004253728 A1 20041216
AI US 2003-416456 A1 20030916 (10)
WO 2001-SE2501 20011112
PRAI SE 2000-4127 20001110
US 2000-248567P 20001116 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP YOUNG & THOMPSON, 745 SOUTH 23RD STREET, 2ND FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22202
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4405

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Apoptosis can be induced in a mammalian cell by administering a
substance capable of impairing mammalian mitochondrial DNA gene
expression to said cell in such an amount that apoptosis is induced.
Certain antisense nucleic acid molecules specifically binding to nucleic
acid molecules encoding proteins affecting mitochondrial gene expression
are preferably used. The invention also provides novel such antisense
nucleic acid molecules and pharmaceutical compositions containing the
novel compounds. The invention also describes the use of an in vitro
assay consisting of TFAM, TFB1M, TFB2M, mtrNAP and a mtDNA promoter
fragment, to identify substances that inhibit or stimulate mtDNA
transcription.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:321026 USPATFULL
TI Stabilized aptamers to platelet derived growth factor and their use as
oncology therapeutics
IN Epstein, David, UNITED STATES
Grate, Dilara, Waltham, MA, UNITED STATES
Stanton, Martin, Stow, MA, UNITED STATES
Diener, John L., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Wilson, Charles, Concord, MA, UNITED STATES
McCauley, Thomas, Somerville, MA, UNITED STATES
DeSouza, Errol, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004253679 A1 20041216

AI US 2004-829504 A1 20040421 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2004-762915, filed on 21 Jan 2004,
PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2003-718833, filed on 21 Nov
2003, PENDING
PRAI US 2003-441357P 20030121 (60)
US 2003-463095P 20030415 (60)
US 2003-464179P 20030421 (60)
US 2003-465055P 20030423 (60)
US 2003-469628P 20030508 (60)
US 2003-474680P 20030529 (60)
US 2003-491019P 20030729 (60)
US 2003-512071P 20031017 (60)
US 2004-537201P 20040116 (60)
US 2004-537045P 20040116 (60)
US 2002-428102P 20021121 (60)
US 2003-469628P 20030508 (60)
US 2003-464239P 20030421 (60)
US 2003-465053P 20030423 (60)
US 2003-469628P 20030508 (60)
US 2003-474133P 20030529 (60)
US 2003-474680P 20030529 (60)
US 2003-486580P 20030711 (60)
US 2003-489810P 20030723 (60)
US 2003-491019P 20030729 (60)
US 2003-503596P 20030916 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS, GLOVSKY, AND POPEO, P.C., ONE FINANCIAL
CENTER, BOSTON, MA, 02111

CLMN Number of Claims: 46

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 25 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 4993

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Materials and methods are provided for producing and using aptamers
useful as oncology therapeutics capable of binding to PDGF, PDGF
isoforms, PDGF receptor, VEGF, and VEGF receptor or any combination
thereof with great affinity and specificity. The compositions of the
present invention are particularly useful in solid tumor therapy and can
be used alone or in combination with known cytotoxic agents for the
treatment of solid tumors. Also disclosed are aptamers having
one or more CpG motifs embedded therein or appended thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:300802 USPATFULL

TI Immunomodulatory polynucleotides in treatment of an infection
by an intracellular pathogen

IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Kornbluth, Richard, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Catanzaro, Antonino, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hayashi, Tomoko, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Carson, Dennis, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003212028 A1 20031113

AI US 2003-353917 A1 20030128 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-774403, filed on 30 Jan 2001, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6552006

PRAI US 2000-179353P 20000131 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 MIDDLEFIELD RD, SUITE 200, MENLO
PARK, CA, 94025

CLMN Number of Claims: 51

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2075

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention features methods for treatment or
prevention of infection by intracellular pathogens (e.g., Mycobacterium

species) by administration of an immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule. In one embodiment, immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule are administered in combination with another anti-pathogenic agent to provide a synergistic anti-pathogenic effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:238044 USPATFULL
TI Selection systems for genetically modified cells
IN Jensen, Michael C., Pasadena, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003166201 A1 20030904
AI US 2001-846637 A1 20010430 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, 7TH
FLOOR, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122-1246
CLMN Number of Claims: 165
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8497

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for use in generating and selecting genetically modified cells are provided. The compositions include selectable markers and selection systems based thereon. Also provided are methods for the introduction and expression of heterologous nucleic acids in host animals that use the compositions and methods for generating and selecting genetically modified cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:246789 USPATFULL
TI Method of dynamic retardation of cell cycle kinetics to potentiate cell damage
IN Grimley, Philip M., Potoma, MD, United States
Mehta, Sunil, Rumford, RI, United States
PA The Henry Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6455593 B1 20020924
AI US 2001-778892 20010208 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-168106, filed on 8 Oct 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6274576 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-667543, filed on 21 Jun 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1995-546P 19950627 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chang, Ceila
LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 56 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4358

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of potentiating cell damage in a target cell population by administering a "restraining agent" and concomitantly or subsequently applying a "targeted cytotoxic insult." The restraining agent is administered at a concentration and under conditions sufficient to retard, but not to arrest, the progress of the target cell population through the cell cycle, a concept termed "dynamic retardation." With such a mechanism, all the cells intended for damage by the targeted cytotoxic insult are likely to cycle into the relevant interval of vulnerability (target interval) within the cell cycle, resulting in a larger number of susceptible cells, and the time period during which those cells are vulnerable to the action of a given targeted cytotoxic insult is increased, resulting in a higher probability and percentage of cell killing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:164677 USPATFULL
TI Immunomodulatory polynucleotides in **treatment** of an infection
by an intracellular pathogen
IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Kornbluth, Richard, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Catanzaro, Antonino, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hayashi, Tomoko, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Carson, Dennis, Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002086295 A1 20020704
US 6552006 B2 20030422
AI US 2001-774403 A1 20010130 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179353P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Carol L. Francis, BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, Suite 200, 200
Middlefield Road, Menlo Park, CA, 94025
CLMN Number of Claims: 51
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2100

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention features methods for **treatment** or
prevention of infection by intracellular pathogens (e.g., Mycobacterium
species) by administration of an immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule.
In one embodiment, immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule are
administered in combination with another anti-pathogenic agent to
provide a synergistic anti-pathogenic effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:92658 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for **treatment** of mitochondrial
diseases
IN Von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Saydoff, Joel A., Middletown, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002049182 A1 20020425
AI US 2001-930494 A1 20010816 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-763955, filed on 28 Feb 2001,
PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-US19725, filed on 31 Aug
1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-144096, filed on
31 Aug 1998, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA,
22201
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2171

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for **treatment**
of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise
administering to a mammal a composition containing **pyrimidine**
nucleotide precursors in amounts sufficient to **treat**
symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:165822 USPATFULL
TI **TREATMENT** OF CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC AGENT AND ANTIVIRAL AGENT
TOXICITY WITH ACYLATED PYRIMIDINE NUCLEOSIDES
IN VON BORSTEL, REID W., POTOMAC, MD, United States
BAMAT, MICHAEL K., POTOMAC, MD, United States
PI US 2001025032 A1 20010927
US 6344447 B2 20020205
AI US 1999-249790 A1 19990216 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-472210, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED,

Pat. No. US 5968914 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-176485, filed on 30 Dec 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5736531 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-61381, filed on 14 May 1993, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-903107, filed on 25 Jun 1992, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-724340, filed on 5 Jul 1991, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-438493, filed on 26 Jun 1990, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115929, filed on 28 Oct 1987, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-487984, filed on 5 Feb 1990, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115923, filed on 28 Oct 1987, ABANDONED

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, ATTY LEONARD C MITCHARD, 1100 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 222014714
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2891

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The subject invention discloses compounds, compositions and methods for **treatment** and prevention of **toxicity** due to chemotherapeutic agents and antiviral agents. Disclosed are acylated derivatives of non-methylated pyrimidine nucleosides. These compounds are capable of attenuating damage to the hematopoietic system in animals receiving antiviral or antineoplastic chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:139534 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and methods for **treatment** of mitochondrial diseases
IN von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, United States
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001016576 A1 20010823
AI US 2001-838136 A1 20010420 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-144096, filed on 31 Aug 1998, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye P.C., 8th Floor, 1100 N. Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA, 22201
CLMN Number of Claims: 46
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1390

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for **treatment** of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing **pyrimidine nucleotide precursors** in amounts sufficient to **treat** symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:131291 USPATFULL
TI Method of dynamic retardation of cell cycle kinetics to potentiate cell damage
IN Grimley, Philip M., Potomac, MD, United States
Mehta, Sunil, Rumford, RI, United States
PA The Henry Jackson Foundation for the Advancement of Military Medicine, Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6274576 B1 20010814
AI US 1998-168106 19981008 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-667543, filed on 21 Jun 1996, now abandoned
PRAI US 1995-546P 19950627 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chang, Ceila

LREP Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 56 Drawing Figure(s); 40 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4031

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a method of potentiating cell damage in a target cell population by administering a "restraining agent" and concomitantly or subsequently applying a "targeted cytotoxic insult." The restraining agent is administered at a concentration and under conditions sufficient to retard, but not to arrest, the progress of the target cell population through the cell cycle, a concept termed "dynamic retardation." With such a mechanism, all the cells intended for damage by the targeted cytotoxic insult are likely to cycle into the relevant interval of vulnerability (target interval) within the cell cycle, resulting in a larger number of susceptible cells, and the time period during which those cells are vulnerable to the action of a given targeted cytotoxic insult is increased, resulting in a higher probability and percentage of cell killing.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:100342 USPATFULL
TI COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATMENT OF MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASES
IN VON BORSTEL, REID W., POTOMAC, MD, United States
PI US 2001005719 A1 20010628
US 6472378 B2 20021029
AI US 1998-144096 A1 19980831 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP NIXON & VANDERHYE, 1100 N. GLEBE ROAD, 8TH FLOOR, ARLINGTON, VA, 22201
CLMN Number of Claims: 46
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1402

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for treatment of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise administering to a mammal a composition containing pyrimidine nucleotide precursors in amounts sufficient to treat symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:82753 USPATFULL
TI Nucleoside analogs and uses in treating Plasmodium falciparum infection
IN Weis, Alexander L, San Antonio, TX, United States
Pulenthiran, Kirupathevy, San Antonio, TX, United States
Gero, Annette M., Cremorne, Australia
PA Unisearch Limited, New S. Wales, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)
Lipitek International Inc., San Antonio, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6242428 B1 20010605
AI US 1998-219947 19981223 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-531875, filed on 21 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 6025335
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 55
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2454

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to novel nucleosides and nucleoside dimers

containing an L-sugar in at least one of the nucleosides, and their pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:128530 USPATFULL
TI **Treatment** of chemotherapeutic agent and antiviral agent
toxicity with acylated pyrimidine nucleosides
IN von Borstel, Reid, Potomac, MD, United States
Bamat, Michael K., Potomac, MD, United States
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5968914 19991019
AI US 1995-472210 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-176485, filed on 30 Dec 1993
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-61381, filed on 14
May 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1992-903107, filed on 25 Jun 1992, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-724340, filed on 5 Jul 1991,
now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1990-438493, filed on 26 Jun 1990, now abandoned And Ser. No. US
1990-487984, filed on 5 Feb 1990, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115923, filed on 28 Oct 1987,
now abandoned, said Ser. No. US 438493 which is a continuation-in-part
of Ser. No. US 1987-115929, filed on 28 Oct 1987, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3065

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The subject invention discloses compounds, compositions and methods for
treatment and prevention of toxicity due to
chemotherapeutic agents and antiviral agents. Disclosed are acylated
derivatives of non-methylated pyrimidine nucleosides. These compounds
are capable of attenuating damage to the hematopoietic system in animals
receiving antiviral or antineoplastic chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:96353 USPATFULL
TI Nucleoside analogs and uses against parasitic infection
IN Weis, Alexander L., San Antonio, TX, United States
Pulenthiran, Kirupathevy, San Antonio, TX, United States
PA Lipitek International, Inc., San Antonio, TX, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 5939402 19990817
AI US 1998-38647 19980311 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-531875, filed on 21 Sep 1995
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Wilson, James O.
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2030

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to novel nucleosides and nucleoside dimers
containing an L-sugar in at least one of the nucleosides, and their
pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1998:36739 USPATFULL

TI Compositions of chemotherapeutic agent or antiviral agent with acylated
pyrimidine nucleosides
IN von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, United States
Bamat, Michael K., Potomac, MD, United States
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., Rockville, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5736531 19980407
AI US 1993-176485 19931230 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-61381, filed on 14 May 1993,
now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1992-903107, filed on 25 Jun 1992, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-724340, filed on 5 Jul 1991,
now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1989-438493, filed on 27 Jun 1989, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-115929, filed on 27 Oct 1987,
now abandoned, said Ser. No. US -724340 which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-487984, filed on 5 Feb 1990,
now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1987-115923, filed on 28 Oct 1987, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kunz, Gary L.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2580

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The subject invention discloses compounds, compositions and methods for
treatment and prevention of **toxicity** due to
chemotherapeutic agents and antiviral agents. Disclosed are acylated
derivatives of non-methylated pyrimidine nucleosides. These compounds
are capable of attenuating damage to the hematopoietic system in animals
receiving antiviral or antineoplastic chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 24 USPAT2 on STN
AN 2002:164677 USPAT2
TI Immunomodulatory polynucleotides in **treatment** of an infection
by an intracellular pathogen
IN Raz, Eyal, Del Mar, CA, United States
Kornbluth, Richard, La Jolla, CA, United States
Catanzaro, Antonio, San Diego, CA, United States
Hayashi, Tomoko, San Diego, CA, United States
Carson, Dennis, Del Mar, CA, United States
PA The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)
The United States of America as represented by the Department of Veteran
Affairs, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6552006 B2 20030422
AI US 2001-774403 20010130 (9)
PRAI US 2000-179353P 20000131 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Sullivan, Daniel M.
LREP Francis, Carol L., Borden, Paula A., Bozicevic, Field & Francis, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 43
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2193

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention features methods for **treatment** or
prevention of infection by intracellular pathogens (e.g., Mycobacterium
species) by administration of an immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule.
In one embodiment, immunomodulatory nucleic acid molecule are
administered in combination with another anti-pathogenic agent to
provide a synergistic anti-pathogenic effect.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 24 USPAT2 on STN
AN 2001:165822 USPAT2
TI Treatment of chemotherapeutic agent and antiviral agent
toxicity with acylated pyrimidine nucleosides
IN von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, United States
Bamat, Michael K., Potomac, MD, United States
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6344447 B2 20020205
AI US 1999-249790 19990216 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-472210, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now
patented, Pat. No. US 5968914
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Geist, Gary; Assistant Examiner: Owens, Howard V.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 39
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2861
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The subject invention discloses compounds, compositions and methods for
treatment and prevention of toxicity due to
chemotherapeutic agents and antiviral agents. Disclosed are acylated
derivatives of non-methylated pyrimidine nucleosides. These compounds
are capable of attenuating damage to the hematopoietic system in animals
receiving antiviral or antineoplastic chemotherapy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 24 USPAT2 on STN
AN 2001:100342 USPAT2
TI Compositions and methods for treatment of mitochondrial
diseases
IN von Borstel, Reid W., Potomac, MD, United States
PA Pro-Neuron, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6472378 B2 20021029
AI US 1998-144096 19980831 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ketter, James; Assistant Examiner: Schnizer, Richard
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 8
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1303
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds, compositions, and methods are provided for treatment
of disorders related to mitochondrial dysfunction. The methods comprise
administering to a mammal a composition containing pyrimidine
nucleotide precursors in amounts sufficient to treat
symptoms resulting from mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiencies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 24 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2002-556435 [59] WPINDEX
CR 2000-246628 [21]
DNC C2002-157730
TI Treatment of pathophysiological consequences of mitochondrial
respiratory chain dysfunction, in congenital mitochondrial and
neurodegenerative diseases, comprises the administration of a
pyrimidine nucleotide precursor.
DC B03
IN SAYDOFF, J A; VON BORSTEL, R W
PA (SAYD-I) SAYDOFF J A; (VBOR-I) VON BORSTEL R W; (WELL-N) WELLSTAT
THERAPEUTICS CORP
CYC 101
PI US 2002049182 A1 20020425 (200259)* 39
WO 2003015516 A1 20030227 (200316) EN
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU

MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
ZW

EP 1416795 A1 20040512 (200431) EN

R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR

AU 2002324705 A1 20030303 (200452)

JP 2004538326 W 20041224 (200502) 127

ADT US 2002049182 A1 CIP of US 1998-144096 19980831, CIP of WO 1999-US19725
19990831, CIP of US 2001-763955 20010228, US 2001-930494 20010816; WO
2003015516 A1 WO 2002-US25831 20020814; EP 1416795 A1 EP 2002-759363
20020814, WO 2002-US25831 20020814; AU 2002324705 A1 AU 2002-324705
20020814; JP 2004538326 W WO 2002-US25831 20020814, JP 2003-520287
20020814

FDT EP 1416795 A1 Based on WO 2003015516; AU 2002324705 A1 Based on WO
2003015516; JP 2004538326 W Based on WO 2003015516

PRAI US 2001-930494 20010816; US 1998-144096 19980831;
WO 1999-US19725 19990831; US 2001-763955 20010228

AN 2002-556435 [59] WPINDEX

CR 2000-246628 [21]

AB US2002049182 A UPAB: 20050107

NOVELTY - A method for **treating** pathophysiological consequences
of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction comprises administration of
a **pyrimidine nucleotide precursor**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) a method for reducing side effects of cytotoxic cancer
chemotherapy comprising administration of a **pyrimidine
nucleotide precursor**;

(2) a method for diagnosing mitochondrial disease comprising
administration of a **pyrimidine nucleotide precursor**
and assessing clinical improvement;

(3) the compounds 2',3',5'-tri-O-pyruvyluridine, 2',3'-di-O-
pyruvyluridine, 2',5'-di-O-pyruvyluridine, 3',5'-di-O-pyruvyluridine,
2'-O-pyruvyluridine, 3'-O-pyruvyluridine and 5'-O-pyruvyluridine;

(4) compositions comprising a **pyrimidine nucleotide
precursor** or a salt and pyruvic acid or a salt or ester; and

(5) compositions comprising a **pyrimidine nucleotide
precursor** and creatine.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Anti-parkinsonian;
Anti-convulsant; Tranquilizer; Anti-migraine.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - The method is useful for **treating** pathophysiological
consequences of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction, especially
caused by mutation, deletion or rearrangement of mitochondrial DNA,
defective nuclear-encoded protein components of the mitochondrial
respiratory chain, aging, administration of cytotoxic cancer
chemotherapy agents, deficit in mitochondrial Complex I
activity, deficit in mitochondrial Complex II activity, deficit in
mitochondrial Complex III activity, deficit in mitochondrial Complex IV
activity or deficit in mitochondrial Complex V activity.

This method is useful for **treating** congenital mitochondrial
disease, (especially MELAS, LHON, MERRF, MNGIE, NARP, PEO, Leigh's disease
and Keams-Sayres Syndrome), neurodegenerative diseases (especially
Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease),
neuromuscular degenerative disease (especially muscular dystrophy,
myotonic dystrophy, chronic fatigue syndrome and Friedreich's
ataxia), developmental delay in cognitive, motor, language or executive
function or social skills (especially pervasive developmental delay,
PDD-NOS, attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, Rett's syndrome and
autism), epilepsy, peripheral **neuropathy**, optic
neuropathy, autonomic **neuropathy**, neurogenic bowel
dysfunction, sensorineural deafness, neurogenic bladder dysfunction,
migraine, ataxia, renal tubular acidosis, dilating cardiomyopathy,
steatohepatitis, hepatic failure and lactic acidemia.

Also, this method is useful for preventing death or functional
decline of post-mitotic cells due to mitochondrial respiratory chain
dysfunction, especially neurons, skeletal muscle cells and cardiomyocytes.

It can be used for reducing side effects of cytotoxic cancer chemotherapy.
Dwg.0/16

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 24 WPINDEX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2000-246628 [21] WPINDEX
CR 2002-556435 [59]
DNC C2000-074669

TI New method for **treating** or preventing pathophysiological
consequences of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction in mammals
comprising administration of a **pyrimidine nucleotide**..

DC B03

IN VON BORSTEL, R W

PA (PRON-N) PRO-NEURON INC; (VBOR-I) VON BORSTEL R W

CYC 87

PI WO 2000011952 A1 20000309 (200021)* EN 58

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 9960219 A 20000321 (200031)

BR 9913319 A 20010522 (200132)

EP 1109453 A1 20010627 (200137) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI

US 2001005719 A1 20010628 (200138)

US 2001016576 A1 20010823 (200151)

KR 2001085746 A 20010907 (200218)

CN 1328417 A 20011226 (200227)

HU 2001003255 A2 20020429 (200238)

MX 2001002179 A1 20010801 (200238)

JP 2002523434 W 20020730 (200264) 65

ZA 2001001565 A 20020731 (200271) 74

US 6472378 B2 20021029 (200274)

AU 753203 B 20021010 (200279)

AU 2002313992 A1 20030403 (200432)#

ADT WO 2000011952 A1 WO 1999-US19725 19990831; AU 9960219 A AU 1999-60219
19990831; BR 9913319 A BR 1999-13319 19990831; WO 1999-US19725 19990831;
EP 1109453 A1 EP 1999-968207 19990831; WO 1999-US19725 19990831; US
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2001-702678 20010228; CN 1328417 A CN 1999-812541 19990831; HU 2001003255
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A1 Div ex AU 1999-60219 19990831, AU 2002-313992 20021204

FDT AU 9960219 A Based on WO 2000011952; BR 9913319 A Based on WO 2000011952;
EP 1109453 A1 Based on WO 2000011952; HU 2001003255 A2 Based on WO
2000011952; JP 2002523434 W Based on WO 2000011952; AU 753203 B Previous
Publ. AU 9960219, Based on WO 2000011952

PRAI US 1998-144096 19980831; US 2001-838136 20010420;
AU 2002-313992 20021204

AN 2000-246628 [21] WPINDEX

CR 2002-556435 [59]

AB WO 200011952 A UPAB: 20040520

NOVELTY - A new method for **treating** or preventing
pathophysiological consequences of mitochondrial respiratory chain
dysfunction in mammals comprises administration of a **pyrimidine
nucleotide**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a new pyrimidine nucleoside selected from 2',3',5'-tri-O-
pyruvyluridine, 2',3'-di-O-pyruvyluridine, 2',5'-di-O-pyruvyluridine,
3',5'-di-O-pyruvyluridine, 2'-O-pyruvyluridine, 3'-O-pyruvyluridine or
5'-O-pyruvyluridine; and

(2) a composition comprising a **pyrimidine
nucleotide precursor** or its salt, and pyruvic acid, its salt or
ester.

ACTIVITY - Nootropic; neuroprotective; antiparkinsonian;

anticonvulsant; antimigraine; tranquilizer; autonomic; gastrointestinal; ophthalmological. A 2 year-old girl with Leigh's Syndrome (subacute necrotizing encephalopathy) associated with severe Complex I deficiency displayed renal tubular acidosis requiring intravenous administration of sodium bicarbonate (25 mEq/day). Within several hours of beginning intragastric treatment with triacetyluridine (0.1 g./kg./day), her renal tubular acidosis resolved and supplementary bicarbonate was no longer required to normalize blood pH. Triacetyluridine also resulted in rapid normalization of elevated circulating amino acid concentrations and maintained lactic acid at low levels after withdrawal of dichloroacetate treatment which was previously required to prevent lactic acidosis.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The pyrimidine nucleotide is an antagonist of the consequences of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction.

USE - The pyrimidine nucleotide is useful for treating of preventing respiratory chain dysfunction caused by a mutation, deletion or rearrangement of mitochondrial DNA, by defective nuclear-encoded protein components of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, by aging or by administration of cytotoxic cancer chemotherapy agents. The respiratory chain dysfunction is a deficit in mitochondrial Complex I, II, III, IV or V activity. The pathophysiological consequence of mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction is a congenital mitochondrial disease, a neurodegenerative disease, a neuromuscular degenerative disease, developmental delay in cognitive, motor, language, executive function or social skills, epilepsy, peripheral neuropathy, optic neuropathy, autonomic neuropathy, neurogenic bowel dysfunction, sensorineural deafness, neurogenic bladder dysfunction, migraine or ataxia or renal tubular acidosis, dilating cardiomyopathy, steatohepatitis, hepatic failure or lactic acidemia. The congenital mitochondrial disease is selected from MELAS, LHON, MERRF, MNGIE, NARP, PEO, Leigh's disease and Kearns-Sayres Syndrome. The neurodegenerative disorder is Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's Disease or age-related decline in cognitive function. The neuromuscular degenerative disease is selected from muscular dystrophy, myotonic dystrophy, chronic fatigue syndrome and Friedrich's Ataxia. The developmental delay is pervasive developmental delay or PDD-NOS, Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Rett's syndrome or autism. Pyrimidine nucleotide precursor prevents also the death or functional decline of post-mitotic cells in mammals due to mitochondrial respiratory chain dysfunction. The post-mitotic cells are neurons, skeletal muscle cells or cardiomyocytes. Pyrimidine nucleotide precursor reduces also the side effects of cytotoxic cancer chemotherapy agents, where the chemotherapy agent is not a pyrimidine nucleoside analog. The side effects are particularly peripheral neuropathy, chemotherapy-induced menopause, chemotherapy-associated fatigue or depressed appetite. Mitochondrial disease in mammals may be diagnosed by administration of a pyrimidine nucleotide precursor and assessment of clinical improvement in signs and symptoms (all claimed).

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:45:26 ON 06 MAR 2005)

FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT, JICST-EPLUS, PASCAL, PLASNEWS, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIFV, WPINDEX, WTEXTILES, EMBASE, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:45:53 ON 06 MAR 2005

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L1      24379 S PYRIMIDINE(A)NUCLEOSIDE
L2      3810 S L1 AND (TOXIC? OR NEUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPE
L3      11226 S PYRIMIDINE(A)NUCLEOTIDE
L4      1688 S L3 AND (TOXIC? OR NUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPET
L5      1705 S L3 AND (TOXIC? OR NEUROPATHY OR MENOPAUSE OR FATIGUE OR APPE
L6      1399 S L5 AND TREAT?
L7      24 S L5 AND (CHEMOTHERAPY(A)AGENT)
L8      24 S L7 AND TREAT?
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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	180.27	180.48

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:58:40 ON 06 MAR 2005